

Substitute Bill No. 43

February Session, 2014



AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 17a-11 of the 2014 supplement to
- 2 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 4 (d) (1) Ten months after admitting a child or youth on a voluntary 5 basis and annually thereafter if the child or youth remains in the custody of the commissioner and remains placed in a foster home 6 7 licensed pursuant to section 17a-114 or a facility licensed pursuant to 8 section 17a-145, the commissioner shall file a motion for review of a permanency plan. A hearing on such motion shall be held not later 10 than thirty days after the filing of such motion. The court shall provide 11 notice to the child or youth and such child's or youth's parent or 12 guardian of the time and place of the hearing on such motion not less 13 than ten days prior to the date of such hearing.
- 14 (2) At a permanency hearing held in accordance with the provisions 15 of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall approve a 16 permanency plan that is in the best interests of the child or youth and 17 takes into consideration the child's or youth's need for permanency. 18 The health and safety of the child or youth shall be of paramount

concern in formulating such plan. At such hearing, the court shall consider among other things: (A) The appropriateness of the department's plan for service to the child or youth and his or her family; (B) the treatment and support services that have been offered and provided to the child or youth to strengthen and reunite the family; (C) if return home is not likely for the child or youth, the efforts that have been made or should be made to evaluate and plan for other modes of care; and (D) any further efforts [which] that have been or will be made to promote the best interests of the child or youth.

- (3) The permanency plan pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection may include the goal of (A) placement of the child or youth with the parent or guardian, (B) transfer of guardianship, (C) long-term foster care with a relative licensed as a foster parent, [or certified as a relative caregiver,] (D) termination of parental rights and adoption, or (E) such other planned permanent living arrangement ordered by the court provided the commissioner has documented a compelling reason why it would not be in the best interest of the child or youth for the permanency plan to include the goals in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision. Such other planned permanent living arrangement may include, but not be limited to, placement of a child or youth in an independent living program or long-term foster care with an identified foster parent.
- (4) At a permanency hearing, the court shall review the status of the child or youth and the progress being made to implement the permanency plan, determine a timetable for attaining the permanency prescribed by the plan and determine whether the commissioner has made reasonable efforts to achieve the permanency plan. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court may: (A) Direct that the services being provided, or the placement of the child or youth and reunification efforts, be continued if the court, after hearing, determines that continuation of the child or youth in services or placement is in the child's or youth's best interests, or (B) direct that the child's or youth's services or placement be modified to reflect the

- 52 child's or youth's best interest.
- Sec. 2. Subdivision (13) of section 17a-93 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- (13) "Foster family" means a person or persons, licensed [or certified] by the Department of Children and Families or approved by a licensed child-placing agency, for the care of a child or children in a private home;
- Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 17a-111b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 63 (c) If the court determines that such efforts are not required, the 64 court shall, at such hearing or at a hearing held not later than thirty 65 days after such determination, approve a permanency plan for such 66 child. The plan may include (1) adoption and a requirement that the 67 commissioner file a petition to terminate parental rights, (2) long-term 68 foster care with a relative licensed as a foster parent, [or certified as a 69 relative caregiver, [3] transfer of guardianship, or (4) such other 70 planned permanent living arrangement as may be ordered by the 71 court, provided the commissioner has documented a compelling 72 reason why it would not be in the best interests of the child for the 73 permanency plan to include one of the options set forth in subdivisions 74 (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection. The child's health and safety 75 shall be of paramount concern in formulating such plan.
 - Sec. 4. Section 17a-114a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - A person licensed [or certified] pursuant to section 17a-114 shall be liable for any act or omission resulting in personal injury to a child placed in his care by the Commissioner of Children and Families to the same extent as a biological parent is liable for any act or omission resulting in personal injury to a biological child in his care.

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Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families may, within available appropriations, provide funds to a foster family, as defined in subdivision (13) of section 17a-93 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or prospective adoptive family, as defined in subdivision (14) of said section, who is or will be caring for a foster child with physical disabilities, as defined in section 1-1f of the general statutes, for the purpose of modifying the foster family's or prospective adoptive family's principal residence to safely accommodate such child. The type of modification and the amount of the funds to be provided shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall take into consideration any available income and resources of the foster family or prospective adoptive family when determining the modification and the amount of the funds to be provided and may, at any time, modify, suspend or discontinue the provision of such funds.

(b) The foster family or prospective adoptive family shall repay fifty per cent of the funds provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, except (1) if such child resides in the residence for one year, such family shall repay forty per cent of such funds, and (2) if the child resides in the residence for two years, such family shall repay thirty per cent of such funds, and (3) if the child resides in the residence for three years, such family shall repay twenty per cent of such funds, and (4) if the child resides in the residence for four years, such family shall repay ten per cent of such funds, and (5) if the child resides in the residence for five or more years, such family shall not repay such funds. The calculation of the annual repayment reduction shall commence from the date of the final provision of funds to the foster family or prospective adoptive family. The schedule for repayment of such funds shall be prescribed by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

(c) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may place a lien against the residence for which the funds are provided to secure

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- the claim of the state for an amount equal to fifty per cent of the funds
- provided by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee minus
- any annual repayment reduction calculated pursuant to subsection (b)
- of this section. Such lien shall have priority over all other unsecured
- 120 claims and unrecorded encumbrances. Such lien may be released by
- 121 the commissioner or the commissioner's designee at his or her
- 122 discretion.
- 123 (d) The Attorney General shall collect any claim the state may have
- 124 under this section against the foster family or prospective adoptive
- family, and any amount recovered shall be paid to the State Treasurer,
- to be deposited in the General Fund. The statute of limitations shall not
- apply to any action for such collection.
- Sec. 6. Subdivision (10) of subsection (g) of section 17a-28 of the 2014
- supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
- substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 131 (10) The Governor, when requested in writing in the course of the
- 132 Governor's official functions, the Legislative Program Review and
- 133 Investigations Committee, the joint standing committee of the General
- 134 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services, the
- joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance
- of matters relating to the judiciary or the [select] joint standing
- 137 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
- relating to children, when requested in writing in the course of said
- 139 committee's official functions, and upon a majority vote of said
- 140 committee, provided no name or other identifying information is
- disclosed unless such information is essential to the gubernatorial or
- 142 legislative purpose;
- Sec. 7. Section 17a-106e of the 2014 supplement to the general
- statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 145 (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) (1) On and after October 1, 2013, the Department of Children and

- 147 Families shall, within available appropriations, ensure that each child 148 thirty-six months of age or younger who has been substantiated as a 149 victim of abuse or neglect is screened for both developmental and 150 social-emotional delays using validated assessment tools such as the 151 Ages and Stages and the Ages and Stages-Social/Emotional 152 Questionnaires, or their equivalents. The department shall ensure that 153 such screenings are administered to any such child twice annually, 154 unless such child has been found to be eligible for the birth-to-three 155 program, established under section 17a-248b.
- 156 (2) On and after July 1, 2015, the department shall ensure that each 157 child thirty-six months of age or younger who is being served through 158 the department's [differential] family assessment response program, 159 established under section 17a-101g, is screened for both developmental 160 and social-emotional delays using validated assessment tools such as 161 the Ages and Stages and the Ages and Stages-Social/Emotional 162 Questionnaires, or their equivalents, unless such child has been found 163 to be eligible for the birth-to-three program.
 - (b) The department shall refer any child exhibiting developmental or social-emotional delays pursuant to such screenings to the birth-to-three program. The department shall refer any child who is not found eligible for services under the birth-to-three program to the Help Me Grow prevention program of the Children's Trust Fund or a similar program [which] that the department deems appropriate.
 - (c) Not later than July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, a report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children for inclusion in the annual report card prepared pursuant to section 2-53m on the status of the screening and referral program authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include: (1) The number of children thirty-six months of age or younger within the state who have been substantiated as victims of abuse or neglect within the preceding twelve months; (2) the number of children thirty-six months of age or

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younger within the state who have been served through the department's [differential] family assessment response program within the preceding twelve months; (3) the number of children who were screened for developmental and social-emotional delays pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by the department or by a provider contracted by the department within the preceding twelve months; (4) the number of children in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection referred for evaluation under the birth-to-three program within the preceding twelve months, the number of such children actually evaluated under such program, the number of such children found eligible for services under such program and the services for which such children were found eligible under such program; and (5) the number of children described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection receiving evidence-based developmental support services through the birth-to-three program or through a provider contracted by the department within the preceding twelve months.

Sec. 8. Section 17a-63a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2014*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2014	17a-11(d)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	17a-93(13)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2014	17a-111b(c)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2014	17a-114a
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	New section
Sec. 6	from passage	17a-28(g)(10)
Sec. 7	from passage	17a-106e
Sec. 8	October 1, 2014	Repealer section

KID Joint Favorable Subst.

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